

Case disposition

- Detained defendants were significantly **more likely to be convicted** than similar defendants who were released pretrial.

Likelihood of a sentence to incarceration

- Detained defendants were over four times **(4X) more likely to be sentenced to jail** and over three times **(3X) more likely to be sentenced to prison** than similar defendants who were released at some point pending trial.

Length of a sentence to incarceration

- Sentences for detained defendants were also significantly longer: Jail sentences were **nearly three times (3X) as long**, and prison sentences were **more than twice (2X) as long**.

Public safety pretrial (short term)

- As length of pretrial detention increased up to 30 days, recidivism rates for low and moderate-risk defendants also increased.
- Low-risk defendants held 2-3 days were almost **40 percent more likely to commit new crimes** before trial than similar defendants held no more than 24 hours.

Public safety post-disposition (long-term recidivism)

- Low-risk defendants held 8-14 days were **51 percent more likely to commit another crime** within two years after completion of their cases than similar defendants held no more than 24 hours.

Source: “Hidden Costs of Pretrial Detention”

- Laura and John Arnold Foundation (2013)
- Christopher T. Lowenkamp, Marie VanNostrand, Alexander Holsinger
- Study sample - 153,407 defendants booked into a jail in Kentucky between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010